

only the different fields of business management of a medical practice, but also such ancillary subjects as Wills, Estate and Gift tax, and a chapter on that great problem that is always present, "The Federal Income Tax." Within each chapter is a series of sections, touching upon individual phases of office management in that general field. Each chapter contains the source of many answers and ideas, that should be extremely helpful to the medical practitioner, in establishing and maintaining efficient business procedures in the operation of his professional office.

The author, in organizing his material, has incorporated his years of exposure to the ethical and legal problems of the medical practitioner and his knowledge and experience gained thereby. In addition, the author has included forms and aids to assist the physician in understanding the legal business problems covered by each chapter.

The author has devoted three chapters to subjects pertaining to office-sharing, employing another physician, and partnership agreements, which, in the opinion of the reviewer, are excellent, informative, and provide answers and solutions for the medical practitioner in an area that gives rise to many problems and disputes. Other chapters on, selling a medical practice, buying on credit, hospital contracts, all are extremely informative, well written and will assist and give understanding in these particular situations. The chapters on wills and Federal income tax, I am sure, can be very helpful to guide the physician to a better comprehension and understanding of estate and tax problems.

In reviewing the author's work I have done so as an attorney who has spent many years in advising and assisting physicians in their practice and business affairs. It is my opinion, that the "Business Management of a Medical Practice" would be a valuable, practical addition to the library of all physicians.

FREDERICK O. FIELD

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DRUGS OF CHOICE—1964-65—Walter Modell, M.D., Editor; Associate Professor of Pharmacology, Cornell University Medical College, New York, N.Y.; Attending Physician, Veterans Administration Hospital, Montrose, N.Y.; Chairman, Advisory Committee on New Drugs to the Food and Drug Administration; Member, Executive Committee, United States Pharmacopeia XVII; Editor, Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics. The C. V. Mosby Co., 3207 Washington Blvd., St. Louis 3, Mo., 1964. 1018 pages, \$16.75.

A book which is revised every two years brings to the reader the latest facts and opinions about clinical uses of drugs, old and new. This latest edition, authored by 47 clinicians and pharmacologists, brings new points of view on five controversial topics by a change of authorship on antibacterial agents, drugs for arthritis and rheumatic diseases, medullary stimulants, drugs for disturbances of equilibrium and drugs used in the treatment of hypertension. Examples of the changes in these five chapters are the emphasis on the invading infectious organism rather than on individual drugs, thus saving time for the physician who need only find the drugs used for the specific infection, rather than searching through all antibiotics and anti-bacterial agents to locate the one most adaptable to the problem at hand; expansion of the chapter on disturbances of equilibrium and a complete revision of the chapter on hypertension.

There is a total of 41 chapters, discussing the choice of drugs for most conditions coming into the experience of most practitioners. The authors are experienced experts in their respective fields, in most instances writing specific instructions for specific conditions. The one chapter which seems to fall short is the discussion of medullary stimulants which gives so little specific information and is so general as to be of little value.

CLINTON H. THIENES, M.D.

STERILITY—The Diagnostic Survey of the Infertile Couple—Third Edition—Walter W. Williams, M.D., F.A.C.O.G., Clinical Geneticist. Published by Walter W. Williams, M.D., Springfield, Mass., 1964. 515 pages, \$28.50.

This book is divided into four sections dealing with: (1) the minimal diagnostic program for an infertility study, (2) special diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, (3) a series of unrelated short chapters by well known specialists in the given areas of the field, many from outside the United States, (4) contributions to infertility studies by Walter Williams. Because of this somewhat artificial arrangement the subdivisions of the subject are treated in chapters scattered through the volume resulting in some duplication and difficulty for the reader in obtaining a unified picture. Seminal biochemistry and spermatocytology are covered quite well, reflecting the author's forty years' interest in the subject in both cow and man. The material, however, is scattered throughout the book in fourteen separate chapters.

According to the introduction, the volume is not intended as a general reference book or compendium on infertility but rather as a clinical manual intended to provide a diagnostic program for those interested in a systematic study of the infertile couple under conditions pertaining to the private practice of medicine. This goal is fulfilled in the first two sections of the book which read like a do-it-yourself home study course in infertility and provide step by step directions on the performance of uterine insufflation, gynecography, semen analysis, etc.

One wonders how much of the relatively high cost of this book represents the cost of the final section which is entitled "Contributions to Infertility Studies by Walter W. Williams, A.B., M.D., D.V.M., F.A.C.O.G." This section contains the author-publisher's bibliography with complete reprints of several of his early publications, lists of his society affiliations and awards, and several full page photographs of the more interesting awards and honors. This section contains twice as many pages as the total devoted to the therapy of male infertility, vaginal cytology, the hypothalamus and pituitary, culdoscopy, and tuboplasty to mention a few of the subjects covered rather briefly.

In summary, if one is asked to pay \$28.50 for a scientific book he should expect to be told more about the subject and less about the author.

EMMET J. LAMB, M.D.

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PROBLEMS OF DYNAMIC NEUROLOGY—An International Volume—Studies on the Higher Functions of the Human Nervous System—Edited by Lipman Halpern, Jerusalem. Published by the Department of Nervous Diseases of the Rothschild Hadassah University Hospital and the Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School, Jerusalem, Israel, 1963. Distributed in the United States by Grune & Stratton, New York. Publication Date: 1964. 509 pages, \$15.00.

This volume is a review of neurological concepts principally in the field of aphasia. The title is somewhat enigmatic but its semantic significance is elucidated by Walter Riese in the Historical Review of Dynamic Neurology. Chapters on the Physiological Basis in Perception and Speech by Denny-Brown, Aphasia and Conceptual Thinking by Bay, Disorders of Prosody by Monrad-Krohn, Aphasia in Polyglots, Amusias by Werthiem, Gestural and Mimic Language by Macdonald Critchley, Problems concerning the Agnosias, Apraxias, and Aphasia by Alajouanine and Lhermitte, The Sense of Direction and the Arrow-form by Goody and Reinhold, Anosognosia by Weinstein and Cole, are fairly comprehensive and interesting reviews on various aspects of aphasia. Bender has a detailed and large chapter on Disorders of Visual Perception which is of considerable value. Other chapters consider pain, neurobiological effects of colors, posture and psyche, prosopagnosia and